

**General Comments
on
House Bill 6664
in
Environment Committee
On
February 27, 2023**

The Flexible Packaging Association (FPA) appreciates the opportunity to submit written testimony on House Bill 6664, "An Act Managing Waste and Creating a Waste Authority," to implement the Governor's budget recommendations. FPA's comments today are limited only to the Section 1 of HB 6664, which establishes an extended producer responsibility (EPR) program for packaging.

I am Sam Schlaich, Counsel, Government Affairs of FPA, which represents flexible packaging manufacturers and suppliers to the industry in the U.S. Flexible packaging represents over \$39 billion in annual sales; is the second-largest and fastest-growing segment of the packaging industry; and employs approximately 79,000 workers in the United States. Flexible packaging is produced from paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, or any combination of these materials, and includes bags, pouches, labels, liners, wraps, rollstock, and other flexible products.

These are products that you and I use every day – including hermetically sealed food and beverage products such as cereal, bread, frozen meals, infant formula, and juice; as well as sterile health and beauty items and pharmaceuticals, such as aspirin, shampoo, feminine hygiene products, and disinfecting wipes. Even packaging for pet food uses flexible packaging to deliver fresh and healthy meals to a variety of animals. Flexible packaging is also used for medical device packaging to ensure that the products packaged, diagnostic tests, IV solutions and sets, syringes, catheters, intubation tubes, isolation gowns, and other personal protective equipment maintain their sterility and efficacy at the time of use. Trash and medical waste receptacles use can liners to manage business, institutional, medical, and household waste. Carry-out and takeout food containers and e-commerce delivery are also heavily supported by the flexible packaging industry.

Thus, FPA and its members are particularly interested in solving the plastic pollution issue and increasing recycling of solid waste from packaging, and creating a working, circular economy. We believe that the EPR scheme created under HB 6664 will help do just that. The flexible packaging industry is in a unique situation as it is one of the most environmentally sustainable packaging types from a water and energy consumption, product-to-package ratio, transportation efficiency, food waste, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standpoint, but circularity options are limited. There is no single

solution that can be applied to all communities when it comes to the best way to collect, sort, and process flexible packaging waste. Viability is influenced by existing equipment and infrastructure; material collection methods and rates; volume and mix; and demand for the recovered material. Single material flexible packaging, which is approximately half of the flexible packaging waste generated, can be mechanically recycled through store drop-off programs, however, end-markets are scarce. The other half can be used to generate new feedstock, whether through pyrolysis, gasification, or fuel blending, but again, if there are no end markets for the product, these efforts will be stranded.

FPA believes that a suite of options is needed to address the lack of infrastructure for non-readily recyclable packaging materials, and promotion and support of market development for recycled products is an important lever to build that infrastructure. We also believe that EPR can be used to promote this needed shift in recycling in the U.S. In fact, FPA worked with the Product Stewardship Institute (PSI) and have jointly drafted a set of principles to guide EPR for flexible packaging (<https://www.flexpack.org/end-of-packaging-life>). This dialogue looked at the problems and opportunities for EPR to address the needs of the flexible packaging industry to reach full circularity for over a year. It is with this background that FPA provides this testimony on HB 6664.

We were pleased to work closely with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) and other stakeholders on last year's Senate Bill 115 (2022), which would have established a very similar EPR program. We feel that HB 6664 will create a truly meaningful EPR program for packaging. Furthermore, we believe it will provide the necessary elements for the enhancement of current collection, investment in new infrastructure, and development of advanced recycling systems, that will allow for collection and recycling to a broader array of today's packaging materials, including flexible packaging; and quality sorting and markets for currently difficult-to-recycle materials.

For these reasons, **FPA supports the EPR program created under Section 1 of HB 6664**, creating an EPR system for packaging.

In advance, thank you for your consideration. If we can provide further information or answer any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 410-694-0800 or SSchlaich@Flexpack.org.

Respectfully,

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